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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/393,899	09/10/1999	MICHAEL F. BRAITBERG	4154-3	3485
32605	7590	09/21/2005		
MACPHERSON KWOK CHEN & HEID LLP 1762 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE, SUITE 226 SAN JOSE, CA 95110				
			EXAMINER CHARLES, DEBRA F	
			ART UNIT 3624	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 09/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/393,899

Applicant(s)

BRAITBERG ET AL.

Examiner

Debra F. Charles

Art Unit

3624

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 April 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 31-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 31-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Response to Amendment***

1. Claim 31 has been amended.

***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 31-33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 31-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Subler et al. (U.S. PAT. 5646992A), Itami et al. (U.S. 6278984 B1), Evans et al.(U.S.PUB. 2003/00126033 A1) and Tognazzini(US 5959946A).

Re claims 31 and 34: Subler et al. disclose a method for distribution of content, comprising:

distributing information content-mastered optical disks to a plurality of users, wherein each optical disk includes the content and a unique identifier, and wherein a first portion of the content on each optical disk is readable by an optical disk reader only in response to the following steps(Abstract, Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 15-35, col. 9, line 35-col. 10, line 40, CD-ROM is an optical disk):

generating a access code by using the permission code and the unique identifier (Fig. 4, 5, 9, col. 9, line 35-col. 10, line 40, i.e. "unique request number" and "unique item encryption key", and col. 16, lines 20-30, i.e. "hybrid scheme"), and

wherein the optical disk reader(Fig. 1) may read the portion of the content stored on the optical disk; writing the access code onto the optical disk, whereby the optical disk reader may read the first portion of the content stored on the optical disk by using the access code or reading portion of the content using second access code(col. 3, lines 1-35, i.e. "controlling access of items to be distributed" and "arrange for users to have automatic

access in later revisions to items that they paid for in earlier revisions” and the parallel of this is the distributor may charge a fee for subsequent access to items person paid for in earlier versions; and col. 4, line 15-40, i.e. “the valued items are stored on the CD-ROM in encrypted forma and are unusable by the end user until has paid for their use.”)

Subler et al. disclose(s) the claimed invention except first or second access code, first or second permission code, first or second portion or distributing a first permission code to the optical disk reader in exchange for a first payment. However, in Abstract, Fig. 3, 4, col. 2, lines 39-col. 3, line 20, col. 4, line 35-57, col. 5, lines 50-67 thereof, Itami et al. disclose(s) first and second ID, comparing the first and second ID, reading the first and second ID. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of Subler et al. by adopting the teachings of Itami et al. The motivation to combine these references is building the first and second checkpoints as signified by the ID is an effective way to ensure only content paid for is available to the purchaser.

Subler et al. and Itami et al. disclose(s) the claimed invention except distributing a first permission code to the optical disk reader in exchange for a first payment. However, in the Claim 7, page 29 thereof, Evans et al. disclose(s) an identifier code on a CD or DVD and payment effectively performed in para. 0041 when the opportunity to purchase is provided. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Subler et al. and Itami et al. based on the teachings of Evans et al. The motivation to combine these references is to effectively incorporate the payment functionality into Subler et al. and Itami as the code from the Evans et al.'s CD or DVD is transmitted to the media player.

Subler et al., Itami et al. and Evans et al. disclose(s) the claimed invention except a content writeable area and readable areas on the same optical disk. However, in the Abstract, col. 2, lines 10-50, Tognazzini disclose an optical disk with both content-mastered readable area and a writeable area on the same optical disk that is read with a device that has two heads for ROM and RAM access. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Subler et al., Itami et al. and Evans et al. based on the teachings of Tognazzini. The motivation to combine these references

is to effectively incorporate the writeable area so the end user can write the ID access code sent via the internet, onto the optical disk.

Re claims 32, 36, 37, 39 and 40: Itami et al., Evans et al. and Tognazzini disclose(s) the claimed invention except distributing the first permission code comprises distributing the first permission code and first access code generated by a computer, which is remotely connected to the optical disk reader, via the internet. And the step of distributing information content-mastered optical disks comprises downloading the content to the optical disks over a communications link. However, in col. 16, lines 30-45, Subler et al. disclose(s) computer network media which is an internet and a communications link. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Itami et al., Evans et al. and Tognazzini based on the teachings of Subler et al. The motivation to combine these references is to get the benefit of transmitting the content via the internet to speed transmission and keep distribution costs low.

Re claim 33: Subler et al. disclose the content includes content selected from among text content, music content, software and motion picture

content(col. 3, lines 45-55, i.e. "not only for software, and databases, but for virtually any product").

Re claim 35: Subler et al. disclose the step of distributing information-content-mastered optical disks comprises unsolicited distributing of information content-mastered optical disks(col. 4, lines 15-35, col. 7, lines 44-55).

Re claim 38: Subler et al. disclose the first payment is a payment performed by authorizing a charge to a credit or debit account over a communications link(col. 15, lines 20-30, col. 16, line 10-40).

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ogata et al. (US 940364A) discloses both reproduce-only area and data recordable area.

Shinada (US 5436875A) discloses a recording and a reproducing apparatus for reading a composite disk.



6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Debra F. Charles whose telephone number is (571) 272 6791. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5 Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vincent A. Millin can be reached on (571) 272 6747. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Debra F. Charles  
Examiner  
Art Unit 3624

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